

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

LISTS

OF

LEADING OFFICIALS, NOBLES, AND PERSONAGES

IN THE

PRINCIPAL NATIVE STATES IN INDIA.

1906.



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RAJPUTANA.

1.—ALWAR.

AMAR SINGH (*Munshi*).

Hindu, Khatri Sikh. Received a second class Kaiser-i-Hind medal in 1904, in recognition of his services during the plague epidemic of the previous year. Is known as Deputy Collector Amar Singh. He is one of the two Deputy Collectors (chief revenue officers) of the State. Is a zealous and efficient officer, and is highly spoken of by all British officers under whom he has served. His services were transferred from the Punjab to the State, as Superintendent of Settlement in 1896. He was appointed Deputy Collector in 1899, and Plague Commissioner, in addition to his own duties, in 1903. He was born in 1858. Transferred to the Bharatpur State with effect from the 19th June 1905.

AMAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Is a Khawaswal Rajput of Jodhpur, known there as "Bhabba Amar Singh." Has received no title from the British Government. Has had the honour of Tazim conferred on him by the Maharaja. Is Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to His Highness the Maharaja. Was a companion to His Highness during the minority and was educated at the Mayo College. Is commonly known as Thakur Amar Singh. Bears a good character and is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

BAHADUR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Thakur Kalyan Singh, Jagirdar of Khera, died in November 1897. Thakur Bahadur Singh, a direct descendant of the original grantee, Mohan Singh of Khera, succeeded to the estate in May 1900. He was born in 1888, and is now being educated at the Mayo College.

BEHRAM KHAN (*Khan Sahib*).

Is a Muhammadan and a retired Inspector of the Punjab Police. Has had the title of Khan Sahib conferred on him by the British Government. Is Superintendent of the State Police and is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

BRAJENDRA LAL DE (*Babu*).

Was formerly Assistant Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, United Provinces. Was appointed Accountant-General, Alwar State, on the 2nd October 1904. Is a Bengali. Bears a good character and is in favour with the Ruling Chief. He was born in November, 1857.

CHUNNI LAL (*Pundit*).

Hindu. Brahman. Is Inspector of Schools, and the Darbar has conferred upon him the title of "Master Sahib," in recognition of his services as tutor to the present ruler. Is commonly known as Master Chunni Lal. He joined the State service in the Education Department in 1876, was appointed tutor to His Highness in 1887 by Maharaja Mangal Singh, and Inspector of Schools, in addition to his other duties, in 1891; afterwards employed as tutor only until the end of the minority.

Is an honest and trustworthy official, has been intimately connected with the Maharaja during the minority, as his tutor, and is liked by him. Was born in 1854.

DAUD KHAN, *Bahadur* (*Major*).

Muhammadan. Official. Is Commandant, 1st Alwar Lancers, Imperial Service Troops. The 2nd class Order of British India was conferred on him by Government in 1897, and the 1st class of the same Order in 1904. Has

received no title from the Darbar. Is called Major Daud Khan Bahadur. Was liked by the late Maharaja, who promoted him to the Officiating Command of the 1st Alwar Lancers, and is a man of tact. His superiors have always been well pleased with his work; is popular and liked by officers and men of the regiment under his command. Is the son of the late Captain Dule Khan, a resident of Alwar and a Member of the State Council for some time. Daud Khan entered State service in July 1875 as an Imtiyazi. In 1885 he was appointed as Adjutant, Fateh Paltan, and was transferred to the 1st Lancers as Wurd-Major in 1886. Promoted to 1st grade Risaldar in 1887; Risaldar-Major, 1887; 1st grade Captain, 1889; Officiating Commandant, 1889; confirmed as Commandant (in 1894), with effect from 22nd May 1892. Promoted to the rank of Major on 29th October 1897.

DAULAT SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Khora. Has received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Daulat Singh of Khora. Bears a good character. Was little known to the late Maharaja. Is a Tazimi Sardar. Was adopted by the widow of Thakur Mahtab Singh, late Member of the Alwar State Council and succeeded to the estate in 1876, when eleven years old. The estate consists of six villages with an annual income of Rs. 10,000. Has to keep up twenty horsemen for the service of the State. Was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer. Can read and write Hindi and knows a little Urdu and English. Holds no office in the State. He was born in 1868, and has no son.

DEBI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Palwa. Has received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Debi Singh of Palwa. Is a Tazimi Sardar. Bears a good character. It is not known what opinion the late Maharaja had of him.

Succeeded to the estate on the death of his uncle, Thakur Sheo Nath Singh, the late Jagirdar, in 1882. The estate yields an income of about Rs. 7,000 per annum, for which he has to furnish fourteen horsemen for State service. Studied at the Mayo College for about two years. Knows how to read and write Hindi. Is about twenty-eight years old.

DIN MAHOMMED (Khan Bahadur).

Received the titles of "Khan Sahib" in 1897 and "Khan Bahadur" in 1903 from the British Government. He was appointed on probation as District and Sessions Judge in March 1904. Is a retired Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Punjab, and was born in 1843. Is commonly known as Khan Bahadur Din Mahomed. Has a long and honourable record of service in the Punjab, and is thoroughly qualified to efficiently fill the post to which he has been appointed in the State.

DURJAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Jaoli and a Member of the State Council. Has received no titles from the Darbar. The house of Jaoli holds the title of Seh Hazari since the time of the Moghul Empire. Is called Thakur Durjan Singh of Jaoli, and is a Tazimi Sardar. Was liked by the late Maharaja and is in great favour with the present Chief. Is a man of moderate ability and was appointed to the State Council in March 1897. Was born in 1866, and was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer; knows English, Urdu, and Hindi well. His estate, the income of which is about Rs. 12,000 per annum, is well managed. This estate is exempt from State service and no service is demanded. Has on several occasions held charge of the Staff Office of the Alwar State Imperial Service Troops. Received a Kaiser-i-Hind silver medal on the occasion of the Coronation Darbar, 1903, and the title of Rao Bahadur was conferred upon him by the Government of India on 1st January 1904. He

has three sons. The third son was born on the 9th October 1902.

GANGA SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Srichandpura and Bakhshi Fauj (Commander of the Irregular Forces). Has received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Ganga Singh of Srichandpura and is a Tazimi Sardar. A man of pleasant manners and good character. Was not on intimate terms with the late Maharaja, but was known to and liked by him. Succeeded to the estate in 1887 on the death of his father, Thakur Baldeo Singh, a Member of the State Council. The estate consists of two villages, yielding an annual income of Rs. 4,000, and is well managed. Has to furnish horsemen for State service. Is about thirty years of age. Knows Urdu and Hindi well. Held charge of the City Palace since 1892, and was appointed Bakhshi Fauj in March 1896.

GOPAL KRISHAN (Munshi).

Hindu, Kayasth. Official. Is Munsharim, Adalat Diwani (Civil Judge). Has received no titles from Government or from the Durbar. Is called Munshi Gopal Krishan. Was in favour with the late Maharaja. A hard-working official of good repute. Entered Government service as Hindi writer in the Bharatpur Agency in 1855. Transferred to the Alwar Political Agency as Naib Munshi, 1870; appointed Mir Munshi, Jhaalawar Agency, 1877; returned to Alwar and was appointed Mir Munshi of His Highness the Maharaja's office in the same year. Resigned Government service from 1st January 1878. Appointed Judge of the State Civil Court, 1888, and was pensioned in 1903.

GOPAL SINGH (Rao).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Pai Nizamnagar. Has received no titles from Government. The

title of Rao was conferred by the Darbar on his ancestors. Is known as Rao Gopal Singh of Pai Nizamnagar, and is a Tazimi Sardar. His estate consists of two villages, with an annual income of Rs. 2,000, to which he succeeded on the death of his uncle, Rao Kaiyim Singh, in 1851. Was born in 1846 and can read and write Hindi, and knows a little Urdu. Was appointed Member of the Alwar State Council in 1876, and resigned in March 1900. He had four sons. His eldest son, Ram Singh, who was in charge of the City Palace, died on the 5th August 1901, and the wife of the latter gave birth to a posthumous son on the 2nd September 1901. The other three sons are:—

- (1) Narain Singh *alias* Mehta Singh (born in December 1883).
- (2) Odai Singh, born in January 1890.
- (3) Bejai Singh, born in February 1892.
- (4) Bhanwanji, born 21st September 1901, son of the deceased Ram Singh.

HAMID-UZ-ZAFAR KHAN

(Sahibzada).

Muhammadan. Related to the ruling family of the Rampur State and a Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, in the United Provinces. Services transferred to the Alwar State in July 1905. Is Senior Member of the Alwar State Council. Has received the title of Khan Bahadur from Government. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

JAG MOHAN LAL (Munshi).

Kayasth by caste. Was formerly Kamdar of Khetri in Jaipur. Badly spoken of for personal misconduct (women and boys). Is reported to have pondered systematically to the late Raja of Khetri's weakness for drink and women. Now suffering from leprosy. Character anything but good according to reports from Jaipur. Is Departmental Secretary to His Highness the

Maharaja and is in great favour with the Ruling Chief.

JAI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Salpur. Has received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Jai Singh of Salpur, and is a Tazimi Sardar. Not of good reputation and was barely known to the late Chief. Succeeded to the estate in 1879 on the death of his adoptive father, Thakur Kirat Singh. The annual income of his estate, consisting of seven villages, is about Rs. 9,000. Has to furnish twenty-two horses for State service. Is about twenty-six years of age. Spent five or six years at the Mayo College, Ajmer. Knows how to read and write Hindi only.

JANAK SINGH (*Raja*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Nimrana. Has received no titles from Government. The title of Raja was conferred on Raideo, one of the ancestors of Janak Singh, by the then Emperor of Delhi. Is called Raja Janak Singh of Nimrana. Was invested with ruling powers in Nimrana, subject to certain conditions, with effect from the 16th October 1896. Bears a good character and possesses an admirable disposition, but is somewhat weak and often easily led by bad advisers. Is the son of Daulat Singh, uncle of the late Raja. Was born in 1877 and succeeded to the estate in 1886. Was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and can read and write English and Hindi fairly well. He married in 1894 a daughter of Thakur Surtan Singh of Thana, the uncle of the present, and the brother of the late, Maharaja of Alwar. This Rani died in 1898, leaving two sons, Madho Singh, born in 1895, and Umrao Singh, born in 1896; the older is being educated at the Mayo College. He married the daughter of Thakur Prithi Singh, Jagirdar of Tasing in

Alwar, in 1899, and by her has a third son, named Raghuraj Singh, born in 1901.

KARAN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rajput of the Kachhwaha clan. Noble. Born in November 1881, and succeeded to his father, the late Rai Bahadur Thakur Mangal Singh, C.I.E., in July 1901, as Jagirdar of Garhi. His estate consists of eight villages, and yields an annual income of about Rs. 16,000. He maintains twenty horsemen, who are exempt from the service of the Darbar. He has been appointed as official in charge of the City Palace. His younger brother, Kasri Singh, is an Aide-de-Camp to the Maharaja.

MADHO SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Nauka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Bijwar, and a Member of the Alwar branch of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarili Sabha. Has received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Madho Singh of Bijwar, and is a Tazimi Sardar. Was not a favourite with the late Maharaja. Bears a good character. Succeeded to the estate of his adoptive father, Thakur Lakhdir Singh, in 1876. It consists of four villages yielding an annual income of Rs. 3,000 for which he has to keep up ten horsemen for the service of the State. Was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and is about thirty-two years of age. Conducts the duties of the Presidentship of the local Walterkrit Sabha well and earnestly. He is a Member of the Alwar State Council. Was born in 1863, and has one son, named Kalyan Singh, born in 1902.

MANGAL SINGH (*Rai Bahadur Thakur*, C.I.E.).

Hindu, Rajput of the Kachhwaha clan. Noble. Is Jagirdar and a Member of the Sta

The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on him by Government in 1877. Was created a C.I.E. in January 1899. Has received no titles from the Darbar. Is called Rai Babadur Thakur Mangal Singh of Garhi, and is a Tazimi Sardar. Has sat in Council since 1871, and borne a good reputation. Was on good terms with the late Maharaja. Succeeded in 1863 to the estate of Garhi, a jagir of eight villages, with an annual income of Rs. 16,000. Is about forty-seven years of age. Is one of the highest and most influential Nobles of the State and possesses much experience of men and affairs.

MITTHAN LAL (Munshi).

Is a son of the late Munshi Hira Lal, Member of Council. Was appointed Civil Judge in 1903, in place of Munshi Gopal Krishna, retired. Character and reputation good.

NARAIN SING (Kanwar).

Is a Rathor Rajput by caste and the eldest son of Thakur Zorawar Singh of Kanota in the Jaipur State. Was formerly General Superintendent of Girai in Jaipur. Came to Alwar and was appointed Assistant Guardian to the Maharaja in October 1899. Looks after Shikar arrangements and His Highness's horses. Bears a good character and is in favour with the Ruling Chief. Is 55 years old.

NATHA SINGH, Sardar Bahadur (Major).

Hindu. Official. Is Commandant, Fateh Paltan, Imperial Service Troops. The title of Sardar Bahadur was conferred on him by Government in 1897. Has received no title from the Darbar. Is called Major Natha Singh, Sardar Bahadur. Was known to the late Maharaja, who liked him. Is a man of exceptional ability, a first-rate officer, and possesses extraordinary moral

influence over the men under his command. Is thoroughly reliable. Is a resident of the Nabha State in the Punjab. Entered State service in 1879 as a Havildar in the Fateh Paltan; was made Drill-Major in 1880; Jamadar, 1882; Subadar, 1886; transferred to 1st Alwar Lancers as Risaldar, 1887; re-transferred to the Fateh Paltan as Captain, 1889; promoted to the command of the Fateh Paltan in 1893 and to the rank of Major in October 1897. He received the China medal in 1902, the second class Order of British India in 1902, the London Coronation medal in the same year, and the first class Order of British India on January 1st, 1903. Was appointed Station Commandant on November 14th, 1903. He went to China in command of his regiment in 1900, and to London with the Indian Coronation Contingent in 1902. Before joining the State service he had served in the 1877-78 Afghan campaign, and received the medal.

PHUL SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Para. Has received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Phul Singh of Para, and is a Tazimi Sardar. Was not intimate with the late Chief, but was not disliked by him. Bears a good character. Succeeded to the estate in 1875 on his cousin, Thakur Sadul Singh, having been deprived of the jagir for refusing to present his nazar to the late Maharaja Mangal Singh, when he became Chief of the Alwar State. Was born in 1866. Was at the Mayo College for a time. Knows a little Hindi and Urdu. The annual income of his estate is Rs. 5,000.

RAM SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Naruka Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Thana. Has received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Ram Singh

of Thana, and is a Tazimi Sardar. Was very young during the lifetime of the late Maharaja, his uncle. Bears a good character, but, like his late father, is somewhat addicted to drink. Is one of the highest Nobles of the State being the representative of the house from which the Alwar Chiefs have always been adopted. Succeeded to the estate, consisting of five villages with an annual income of Rs. 10,000, on the death of his father, Thakur Surtan Singh, in July 1896. Was born in 1878.

RANJIT SINGH (Lala).

Is a Kayasth by caste. Was formerly Head Master of the Nobles' School in Alwar. Appointed Military Accountant, Imperial Service Troops, in November 1902 and Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja in August 1904. Bears a good character.

RANJIT SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Tatarpur. Has received no

titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Ranjit Singh of Tatarpur, and is a Tazimi Sardar of good reputation. Was liked by the late Maharaja. Is an old man of about 66 years of age. His estate consists of one village, the annual income of which is Rs. 4,000. Does not furnish any horsemen for State service. He has four sons living.

SAWAI SINGH (Thakur.)

Hindu, Gaur Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Chamraoli. As received no titles from Government or from the Darbar. Is called Thakur Sawai Singh of Chamraoli, and is a Tazimi Sardar. Is a man of pleasant address and manners. The late Maharaja had a good opinion of him. Succeeded to the estate in 1875. It consists of seven villages, the annual income of which is Rs. 7,000. Has to furnish seventeen horsemen for State service. He was born in 1865, and knows a little English and can read and write Hindi and Urdu well.

2.—BANSWARA.

KISHORE SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Kalian-malot clan. Noble. Succeeded the late Thakur Gopal Singh on the latter's demise in January 1903. This house was at one period the most wealthy and influential in Banswara, and two of the principal Nobles of the State Garhi and Arthuna are junior branches of the Malan family. The estate, owing to the confiscation of portions of it, has for some years past only yielded a rental of Rs. 4,000. The Thakur is entitled to the first seat on the right of the Chief in Darbar.

RAGHUNATH SINGH (Maharaj).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Ahara sub-clan. Noble. Was born in 1881 and succeeded his grandfather, Fateh Singh, in 1891, as Maharaj of Khandu and head of the family. The estate has [✓] an annual rental of Rs. 16,000. Is closely related to the Ruling Chief, to whose family the Khandu line is the

next senior in succession. The head of this family is accorded, by custom, the courtesy title of Maharaj.

UDAISINGH (Rao).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Ranawa sub-clan. Noble. Succeeded his father, Zorawar Singh, in 1891, in the Chiefship of Kushalgarh. Is fairly well educated and interests himself in the management of his State. The Chief of Kushalgarh is nominally one of the principal Nobles of Banswara, but in 1868 Government decided that the Banswara Darbar should refrain from all interference in the Kushalgarh estate and that the Rao, though continuing to render certain specified allegiance and to pay annual tribute to the Banswara Darbar, should in future correspond direct with the Political Officer at Banswara and be practically independent. The revenue of Kushalgarh is estimated at about Rs. 34,000.

3.—BHARATPUR.

AMAR SINGH (Munshi).

Hindu, Khatri Sikh. Received a second class Kaiser-i-Hind medal in 1904 in recognition of his services during the plague epidemic of the previous year in the Alwar State. His services were transferred from the Punjab to the Alwar Darbar, as Deputy Collector and thence to Bharatpur. Is now Deputy Collector, Dig Circle. He was born in 1858:

DAMODAR LAL (Rao Sahib Munshi).

Hindu, Dhusar. Official. Holds the title of Rao Sahib from the British Government and is commonly known as Rao Sahib. Is at present a Member of Council. Is a Government servant, and his services have been lent to the State.

FATEH SINGH (Pandit).

Hindu, Brahmin Soorujdhaj. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar. Is at present Vakil at the Rajputana Agency. Was formerly a tehsildar. Is a native of Bharatpur.

GHAMANDI LAL (Rai Bahadur).

Hindu, Jaini. Official. Holds the title of Rai Sahib from the British Government and is commonly known as "Rai Sahib." Is Superintendent of the Imperial Service Transport Corps. Was formerly a Commissariat Agent in the Punjab.

GIRDHARI LAL (Pandit).

Hindu, Kashmiri Brahmin. Holds no title from the British Government

or from the Darbar. Is Revenue Member of the State Council. Was formerly an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab from which place his services have been transferred to the State:

KAIM SINGH.

Kaim Singh is the only son of Foujdar Debi Singh, who died on 17th January 1904. He was born on 26th December 1888.

This jagir was resumed in 1881 by Maharaja Jeswant Singh, in consideration of the discharge by the Bharatpur Darbar of a debt owing by Debi Singh to a Lanker. On the death of the late Foujdar Debi Singh the Council decided that it would be proper to consider the Darbar's claim against the estate as cancelled and to restore to the family villages yielding an annual income of Rs. 25,300, the original value of the jagir. The management of the restored jagir will continue to be vested in the State until the young Jagirdar Kaim Singh attains his majority.

KALIAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Jat. A Saradar and Official. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar. Is Superintendent, State Gardens. Is a native of Bharatpur.

MUHAMMAD HUSEIN (Mir).

Muhammadan. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar: commonly known as Deputy Sahib. Is at present Deputy Collector of the Bharatpur Circle. Was formerly in the Jhallawar State. Belongs to the family of the Syeds of Baran.



PAHURAM (Lala).

Hindu, Khatri. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is Judicial Member of the State Council. Was formerly an Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, from which place his services have been transferred to the State.

RAGHUBIR SINGH (Bakshi).

Hindu, Gujar. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Bakshiji. Is a Member of Council. Has the reputation of being honest and straightforward. Has been appointed foster-father to the heir-apparent.

RAGHUNATH SINGH (Rao Raja).

Hindu, Jat. A member of the ruling family. Holds no title from the

British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Raoji. Is a younger brother of Maharaja Ram Singh and is about twelve years of age. His mother, Phul Kunwar, died in 1890. Is an extremely intelligent boy. Joined the Imperial Cadet Corps in June 1905. He is the next heir to the *gadi*.

SAJJAD HUSEIN (Mir).

Muhammadan. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar: commonly known as Judge Sahib. Is at present Civil and Sessions Judge. Was formerly a Government Pleader in Mainpuri. Is a native of Bharatpur.

4.—BIKANIR.

BAKHTAWAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Has been in the State service since 1890. Was formerly Assistant Commandant of the Bikanir Camel Corps. Is now Commandant of the Corps and an Aide-de-Camp to His Highness. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

BHAIRON DHAN (*Kaviraj*).

Hindu, Charan, Noble. Has received no title from the British Government. His father received the title of *Kaviraj* from the Darbar, and it was continued to Bhairon Dhan. Receives "Tazim" and is known as Kaviraj-ji. Is Customs officer. Is in favour with the Maharaja.

BHAIRON SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title from the British Government. Is known as Maharaj Bhairon Singh, being a second cousin of His Highness the Maharaja. Is a Member of the Maharaja's Council, Secretary, Political and Foreign Department, Mehkmakhas and Personal Secretary to His Highness, whose companion he has been since childhood, as well as at the Mayo College. Holds the Patta of Kharda. Has at present incurred the displeasure of the Darbar.

BHAIRON SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title from Government or the Darbar. Is a Tazimi Sardar and Pattadar of Ajitpura. Is usually called the Ajitpura Thakur. Has held no office.

BIJE SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title from Government or the Darbar. Is known as the Thakur of Sankhu. Has not held office. Has a good reputation. Has at present incurred the displeasure of the Bikaner Darbar.

CHANDAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bidawat clan. Noble. Has received no title from Government or the Darbar. Is known as the Thakur of Karbari. Has not held office. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

COOPER (Mr. R. D.).

Parsi. Is Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja. Is also a Member of the State Council and Secretary in the Mehkmakhas.

DIP SINGH (Rao Bahadur)
Bahadur.

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. A younger brother of the Thakur of Gharsisar. Has received from Government the title of Rao Bahadur, the Order of British India, 2nd class, the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, second class, and the Jubilee and China medals. Is known as Thakur Dip Singh. Is a particularly smart and capable officer and Native Adjutant of the Imperial Cadet Corps.

HARI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar, and one of the four leading Nobles of the State called "Saiyat." Is generally known as the Thakur of Mahajan. Is an intelligent young man educated at the Mayo College, and is now a Member of His Highness the Maharaja's Council and a Secretary, Mekhakhas. His estate consists of 97 villages, the estimated annual value of which is Rs. 64,000. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

HARI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar known as the Sidmukh Thakur. Has held no office; was educated at the Mayo College. Is in favour with Ruling Chief.

JAGMAL SINGH (Maharaj).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has no title from the British Government. Is called Maharaj Jagmal Singh, being a "Rajivi" and a near relation of the Ruling Chief. Is the son of the late Maharaj Nahar Singh. Is a minor (1904). Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

JAGMAL SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title.

Is a Tazimi Sardar, known as the Thakur of Bai. Holds no office; was formerly a Member of the Regency Council. His estate comprises 15 villages and yields an income of about Rs. 22,550. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

JEORAJ SINGH (Rao).

Hindu, Bhatti Rajput of the Pugaliya clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar and is known as the Rao of Pung-i. Is head of the Bhatti Rajputs, and the daughters of his house have constantly married Ruling Chiefs of Bikanir. His estate comprises 31 villages and yields an annual income of about Rs. 22,000. Is a minor (1903).

JIVRAJ SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Tanwar Rajput. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar and Pattadar of Riri. Is always known as Thakur Jivraj Singh. Holds no office. Is in favour with the Maharaja, and his sons are His Highness's constant companions. Is related by marriage to the Maharaja, and his daughter is married to the Maharaja of Jaipur. His estate yields a revenue of about Rs. 7,500. Was appointed a Member of the State Council on 20th April 1903.

JUGAL SARAN SINGH (Rao Raja).

Hindu, Jat. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar. Is a son of Rao Raja Ajit Singh, lately deceased. Has no jagir and lives at present at Brindaban (Muttra) on an allowance given him by the Darbar. Is at present receiving education at the Mayo College, Ajmer.

KHAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has no title from Gov-

ernment. Is a Tazimi Sardar and Pattadar of Bhukarka; is known as the Thakur of Bhukarka. Is one of the four leading Nobles of the State or "Sarayat." His estate consists of 33 villages with an annual income of about Rs. 24,700. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

KAMTA PRASAD, B.A.

Is a Kayastha of the Benares District. Has been in the Bikaner Darbar service since 1st April 1898. Served as Head Master, Darbar High School, Assistant to the Diwan, and Assistant Private Secretary to His Highness. Is now Under-Secretary in the Mehmakhas.

KASTUR CHAND (Seth, Rai Bahadur Diwan Bahadur).

Hindu, Mahesri Mahajan of the Daga clan. Has received the titles of Rai Bahadur and Diwan Bahadur from Government; none from the Darbar. Is known as Seth Kastur Chand. Is an Honorary Magistrate and head of the leading firm of bankers at Bikanir. Enjoys an excellent reputation.

KISHAN SINGH (Maharaj Kuar).

Hindu, Jat. Born on 4th October 1899. Son of His Highness Maharaja Ram Singh, the present Maharaja. Is the heir-apparent. His mother is Her Highness Girraj Kuar, the second Rani, who was married to His Highness on the 20th November 1885.

MADHO SINGH (Sardar).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Kandhlot clan. Noble. Has received no title from Government. Is a Tazimi Sardar known as the Rawat of Jaitpur. Was born in 1882 and was educated at the Mayo College. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

MAN SINGH (Rawat).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Kandhlot clan. Noble. Has received no title from Government. Is a Tazimi Sardar known as Rawat of Rawatsar. Is one of the four leading Nobles or "Sarayat," and is a minor. His estate comprises 28 villages yielding an annual income of about Rs. 30,000.

MOTI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bida-wat clan. Noble. Has no title from Government. Is a Tazimi Sardar, known as the Thakur of Sandwa. Holds no office. His estate consists of 10 villages with an annual income of about Rs. 12,500. Has at present incurred the displeasure of the Bikanir Darbar.

NIHAL SINGH (Babu).

Has been in Bikanir State service since 1889. Is now Judge of the Appeal Court.

PRATAP SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Kandhlot clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar and Pattadar of Kochar, and is commonly known as the Churu Thakur. His family were once Pattadars of the Chura Estate, but were deprived of it for opposing the Darbar. For their maintenance they were given five villages, the income of which is small. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

RAGHUVAR SINGH (Thakur).

Is a Bhadauriya Rajput of the Kulhaiya clan and a relation of the Maharaja of Bhadawar. Was formerly Naib Diwan of the Rewah State in Central India and also Member of the Regency Council of Bikanir. Is now a Member of the State Council and

Secretary for the Revenue and Financial Department Mehmakhas.

RAM SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bidawat clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar, known as the Thakur of Gopalpura. Has held no office. Has at present incurred the displeasure of the Darbar.

RANJIT SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Mandlawat clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar, known as the Thakur of Saronda. Has held no office. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

SADUL SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar, commonly known as the Thakur of Jasana. Has held no office. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

SAWAI SINGH (Maharao).

Hindu. Oswal. Official. Has received no title from Government. His ancestors received the title of Maharao from the Darbar, which is still continued; was until recently a Member of the Regency Council, but was sus-

pended and not reinstated. Is not in favour with the Maharaja. Is the head of the Vaid family of Oswal Mahajans, and his ancestors have held many offices in the State.

SHEO BAKSH (Raja).

Hindu. Has received the titles of Rao Bahadur (1893) and Raja (1897) from Government; none from the Darbar. Is a leading banker in the town of Churu in Bikanir. His business is carried on chiefly in Calcutta where he has held the office of Sheriff and is well known in the mercantile community.

SHEONATA SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Noble. Has received no title. Is a Tazimi Sardar, known as the Thakur of Niman. Has held no office.

SHEONATH SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Bika clan. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

SHER SINGH (Sri).

Is the grandson of Sri Pane Singh and a near relation of the Ruling Chief. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

5.—BUNDI.

ARJUN SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara (Chauhan) Rajput. Noble. Is Jagirdar of Gudha, which is worth about Rs. 10,000 per annum. Is a natural son of the late Chief, and was born in 1831. Maharaj is the title by which he is known in the State; it is not one conferred by the British Government.

HANWANT SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara (Chauhan) Rajput Noble. Is Killedar or Warden of the fort of Nainwa. Is also Jagirdar of Maghiana, an estate of the annual value of Rs. 5,251-6-0, and a Member of the Council of the State. Is a courteous and well-mannered Rajput gentleman; was born in 1836, and a good sportsman.

KALYAN SINGH.

Hindu, Hara (Chauhan) Rajput. Is son of Maharaj Hanwat Singh, Jagirdar of Maghiana. Was born in 1868. He is much in favour with the Chief, and has a character for intrigue.

MEGHBAN (*Bhoara*).

Hindu, Nagar Brahman. Official. Was Kamdar till 1901. Was born in 1847. Has no title from the British Government. He resigned the post of the Member of the State Council of Bundi and all service in the Lundi State in March 1903.

NAND SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara (Chauhan) Rajput. Noble. Is a Member of the State Council, and in charge of the State troops. Holds the jagir of Jalodi, the annual value of which is Rs. 1,500. Was born in 1847. Has no title from the British Government.

RANGRAJ SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara (Chauhan) Rajput. A member of the ruling family, being the elder of His Highness's two brothers. Was born in 1871. Holds the jagir of Pamangaon, which is valued at Rs. 20,000 yearly. Is not very active, or perhaps intelligent, but his relations with the Maharao Raja are friendly. Has no title from the British Government. Has one son named Ishwari Singh; born in 1893. He is a Member of the State Council, Bundi.

UNKAR SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara (Chauhan) Rajput, Noble. Is the Jagirdar of Dugari, which is of the annual value of Rs. 20,000. (The Dugari family is connected remotely with that of the Chief of Bundi.) Is about fifty years of age and on bad terms with the Chief. His manners are rough, and his general demeanour is not prepossessing.

6.—DHOLPUR.

ABDUL SALAM (*Khan Bahadur*).

Official. Appointed Nazim (March 1902) on retirement on pension from the Thagi and Dakaiti Department, in which he was an Inspector. Holds the title of Khan Bahadur from the British Government. Is greatly respected in Dholpur, where he distinguished himself against the Gujar Dakaiti of the Daug.

BHAGAT SINGH (*Sardar Bahadur*).

Official. A Sikh of Bheia Shahpura, Punjab. Holds the title of Sardar Bahadur from the British Government. Transferred from the Thagi and Dakaiti Department, in which he was an Inspector to Dholpur as Judicial and Customs officer (April 1902). Bears a high character as a loyal and hard-working officer. Has been appointed Senior Member of Advisory Council and Secretary to Ijlas Khas for one year, from 1st April 1905.

BHUP SINGH (*Rao*).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar, and is commonly known as the Rao of Rajania. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief, and is a scion of the Karauli family. Rajania is near the border of Sir Muttra, and the Rao pays a head rent of Rs. 1,600 a year to the Darbar, the estate being of the annual value of Rs. 5,000.

FATEH SINGH (*Lallu*).

Hindu, Rajoria Jat. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or Darbar. Is now known by the title of "Lallu Sahib" or "Sardar Fateh Singh." Has now magisterial and Judicial powers only in the Sir Muttra

estate, the management of the revenues having been restored to the Rao. Is a gentleman of pleasing manners. Has been appointed Joint Khasgi officer and President of the Walterkrit Rajputana Hitkarini Sabha. Is a relative of the Ruling Chief and a Member of Council.

HARDHAN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Thakur. Is a pensioned Deputy Collector of the United Provinces. Is now Judicial officer of the State.

HEM SINGH (*Kuar*).

Sardar, brother of Ratan Singh. A gentleman of considerable character and abilities. Has held charge of the office of tehsildar of Bari, an important tehsil, for 1½ years, and is said to have discharged his duties well. Is now Inspector-General of Troops and Superintendent of Karkhanas, and performs his duties with zeal and ability. Has been appointed Member of Advisory Council. Is a member of the ruling family, and as such holds the title of Kunwar Sahib.

INDARBIR SINGH (*Major*).

Hindu, Brahmin of Garhwal. Commandant of Cavalry, Superintendent of Stables, and Guardian of the Raja Sahib and Raj Kumari. Was Aide-de-Camp to the late Chief. Of kindly disposition and pleasant manners, and a general favourite throughout the State. Has been in the service of the State for about 26 years.

KEHRI SINGH.

Bamraulia Jat. Son of the late Kunwar Ratan Singh. Is a member of the ruling family, and as such holds the title of Kunwar Sahib. Holds an appointment in the State Cavalry.

Was educated for two years at the Mayo College.

RANJIT SINGH (Rao).

Hindu, Jadon Bhatti Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or Darbar. Is commonly known as Rao of Sir Muttra. Holds the first position in the State, but is of very weak character. His estate is mismanaged and much involved. The relations of the Rao with the Darbar are satisfactory. Is descended from Mukat Rao, second son of Raja Gopal Das of Karauli, who settled in Sir Muttra in 1570. The Taluka of Sir Muttra is situated in the extreme south-west portion of the Dholpur State and comprises 32 villages with an area of 175 square miles. The Rao pays an annual quit-rent of Rs. 20,000, and Rs. 10,000 as fine on investiture.

UMACHARAN MUKERJI

(*Babu*), *M. A.*

Hindu, Bengali Brahman. Official. Holds no title from the British Gov-

ernment or Darbar, and is commonly known as Babu Sahib. Is now Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaj Rana, and is a man of ability. Has been connected with the State since 1877, when he was appointed from the Agra College as tutor to His Highness the present Maharaj Rana. Was afterwards for some time Member of the Dholpur Council.

UMRAO SINGH (Lalla).

Hindu, Laria Brahmin. Sardar Noble. Is a recognized Sardar of the State, though generally known as "Lalla Sahib." Was Secretary to the Ijla Khas during the life of the late Chief who had a high opinion of him. Has been recently appointed as Revenues and Customs officer. His family have been in the services of the Ranas of Gohad for generations. Is a Member of Council.

7.—DUNGAPUR.

DHIRAT SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Purbia (Chauhan) Rajput. Tazimi Noble. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as the Thakur of Bichiwara, an estate of six and a half villages with an income of Rs. 1,600.

FATEH SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput. Tazimi Noble. One of the Havelis. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur of Nandli, an estate with an annual income of Rs. 1,300.

KESRI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput. Tazimi Noble. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur of Thakurda. His yearly income amounts to Rs. 5,000.

KISHAN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput. Premier and Tazimi Noble of Dungarpur and the most powerful of all the Jagirdars. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is com-

monly known as Thakur of Bankora, an estate with an annual income of Rs. 15,000. Is of the family of Pirthi Singh.

PARBAT SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput. Tazimi Noble. One of the Havelis, or relatives of the Ruling Chief. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known by the title of Thakur of Oara, an estate consisting of three villages and yielding an income of about Rs. 1,200.

SIMBHU SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput. Tazimi Noble. One of the Havelis. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur of Sabli, an estate with an annual income of Rs. 500.

ZORAWAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput. Tazimi Noble. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur of Peit, an estate consisting of 37 villages with an income of Rs. 6,000.

8—JAIPUR.

AJIT SINGH (*Raja Bahadur*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Shaikhawati sub-clan. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government. The title of Bahadur was conferred on him by the Maharaja in 1878. Is known as Raja Ajit Singh Bahadur of Khetri. Holds no office in the State. Holds the estate of Khetri from the Jaipur Darbar, and the pargana of Kot Putli as a free grant, in perpetuity, from the British Government. Estate 90 miles distant from the Capital. Age 36 years. Is very well educated and his estate is well managed. His personal character is very good and he is personally not disliked by the Maharaja, but the Khetri family have long maintained a policy of aloofness from Jaipur of which the late Raja Fateh Singh yearned to be independent. Raja Ajit Singh has abandoned this idea.

BANE SINGH (*Rawat*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Rajawat sub-clan. Noble. Born on 12th October 1884. Has no title from the British Government. Is known as Rawat Bane Singh of Dhula. The estate is 25 miles distant from the Capital. Holds no office in the State. Is head of the Durjya Singhot family. Is liked by the Chief.

BIJE SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Rajawat sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Bije Singh of Jhalai. The estate is 44 miles distant from the Capital. Is head of the Sangram Singhot Rajawats. Is pretty well imbecile, and is disliked by the Maharaja. He is Kiladar of Ranthambore.

BISHAN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Shaikhawat sub-clan. Noble. Born on 21st February 1892. Holds no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Bishan Singh of Bisan. The estate is 120 miles from the Capital.

BHOOR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput. Noble. Born on 14th January 1863. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Bhoor Singh of Malsisar. The estate is 105 miles from the Capital. He is a Member of the Jaipur State Council.

CHAND KARAN (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Karnot sub-clan. Noble. Has no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Chand Karan of Seora. Holds no office in the State. Estate 40 miles distant from the Capital. Age 36 years. Has a good character and is in favour with His Highness.

DEBI SINGH (*Thakur* (1)).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Kangarot sub-clan. Noble. Born on 5th December 1862. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Debi Singh of Digi. The estate is 40 miles distant from the Capital. Holds the office of the Member of the State Council. Is the most conspicuous member of the Kangarot sub-clan. Is not a person of ability or particularly high character. Is in favour with the Maharaja.

DEBI SINGH (*Thakur*) (2).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Nathawat sub-clan. Is the Premier Noble of the Jaipur State. Born on 17th September 1876. Has the title of Bahadur from the Darbar. Is a Member of the Jaipur State Council and is known as Thakur Debi Singh of Chomu. The estate is 20 miles from the Capital. Has received a good education at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and bears a high character. Was appointed to the Jaipur State Council in April 1901. Promises very well. Is in favour with the Maharaja.

GOBIND SINGH (*Rao Bahadur Thakur*) *Bahadur.*

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Nathawat sub-clan. Premier Noble of the Jaipur State. Has the title of Rao Bahadur from the British Government and of Bahadur from the Darbar. Is known as Rao Bahadur Thakur Gobind Singh Bahadur of Chomu. Is a Member of the Jaipur State Council, and one of the most distinguished representatives of the Nathawat family. Estate 20 miles distant from the Capital. Age 50 years. Is a person of good education and high character, but is not much in favour of the Ruling Chief.

GUMAN SINGH (*Rao Raja*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Naruka sub-clan. Noble. Born on 4th October 1885. Holds no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Rao Raja Guman Singh of Unjara. The estate is 70 miles distant from the Capital. Is the most distinguished member of the Naruka family. Is a disappointing boy, whose education has been neglected.

HAMIR SINGH (*Raja*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Shaikhawat sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1871. Has no title from the British

Government. Is known as Raja Hamir Singh of Khandela. The estate is 60 miles distant from the Capital. Holds no office in the State. Is the representative of the senior branch of the Khandela family. Is a pleasant gentleman of refined appearance and good manners, and is in favour with the Chief. Is a man of good character, but does not attend the Court much.

HARI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Larkani sub-clan of Shaikhawats. Has no title from either the British Government or the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Hari Singh. Has a good many villages scattered about in various parts of the State. Combines the offices of Fauj-Bakhshi and General Superintendent of Girai to the latter, of which he was appointed in about January 1898. Is a man of marked shrewdness and capacity, who has the faculty, in an exceedingly difficult position, of keeping, at least outwardly, on good terms with nearly everybody.

INDAR KARAN (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Karnot sub-clan. Noble. Born on 16th January 1885. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Indar Karan of Seora, an estate 40 miles distant from the Capital, to which he succeeded on the death of Thakur Chand Karan. Holds no office in the State.

ISHAN CHANDAR MUKERJI.

Hindu, Bengali Brahman. Born in 1872. Is the son of the late Rao Bahadur Kanti Chandar Mukerji, C.I.E., who was for many years Chief Member of the State Council and the Maharaja's most trusted adviser. Holds no title from the British Government. Is Guru to the Maharaja. Was appointed a Member of the State Council on 1st April 1901. Is weak and colourless, and altogether wanting in his father's

ability. Holds a grant of seven villages and possesses "Tazimi" rank.

JAI SINGH BAHADUR (Rajá).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Shaikhawati sub-clan. Raja of Khetri. Born on 26th January 1893. Holds no title from the British Government. Is known as Raja Jai Singh Bahadur of Khetri. Holds the estate of Khetri from the Jaipur Darbar, and the pargana of Kotputli, as a free grant in perpetuity, from the British Government. The estate is 90 miles distant from the Capital. Succeeded his father, the late Raja Ajit Singh, in January 1901. Is a promising but delicate boy. The relations of his father with the Jaipur Darbar had of late years been very strained, but the Maharaja has shown much kindness to the minor. Khatri and Kotputli affairs have been much mismanaged. The present minority is enabling the necessary improvements to be effected. The Minor Chief is studying at the Mayo College, Ajmer.

JIWAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Shaikhawat sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1861. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Jiwani Singh of Surajgarh. Holds no office in the State. The estate is 140 miles distant from the capital. Is of doubtful character, but is in favour with the Chief. His estate is said to be the worst managed in Shaikhawati.

KESRI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Balbhadrat sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1874. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Kesri Singh of Achrol. The estate is 18 miles distant from the Capital. Is Judge of the Appellate Court. Is in favour with the Maharaja. Is being temporarily

employed as Member of the State Council.

KUSHAL SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Champawat sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Kushal Singh of Gygarh. The estate is 60 miles distant from the Capital. Holds the appointment of Superintendent of the Khas Shutr Khans, i.e., Camel Stables. Is in favour with the Maharaja.

LACHMAN SINGH (Rao).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Gogawat sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1861. Has no title from the British Government. Is known as Rao Lachman Singh of Duni. Holds the office of Bakhshi Killejat. Is the most distinguished representative of the Gogawat family in Jaipur. Is regarded, with favour by the Chief and is generally liked, but has no particularly strong characteristics.

MADHO SINGH BAHADUR (Rao Rajá).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Sharthawat sub-clan. Noble. Born on 28th May 1860. Holds no title from the British Government. The title of Bahadur was conferred on him by the Chief in 1878. The estate is 70 miles distant from the Capital. Holds no office in the State. Is known as Rao Raja Madho Singh Bahadur of Sikar.

Represents the family known as the "Raojika." Is a pleasant gentleman and is personally not at all disliked by the Maharaja, but the policy of Sikar in the past, like that of Khetri, is to hold aloof from Jaipur. The present Rao Raja has given up all idea of ever breaking loose from Jaipur. He manages his State well and takes a personal interest in it.

MAHOMED ABDUL VAJID ALI KHAN.

Is a Badgujar Rajput, known as Lalkhani. Holds the jagir village of Jhagar. Was born in 1848. Has no title either from the British Government or the Jaipur Darbar. Was appointed in 1899 as a Member of the Jaipur State Council.

MAHTAB SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rajput of the Rajawat sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1871. Holds no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Mahtab of Sewar. The estate is 60 miles from the Capital. Holds the office of Member of the State Council. Is well educated. Has not a very good reputation generally, but is in favour with the Chief.

MUKUND SINGH (Rao).

Hindu, Chandrawat Rajput of the Tanwar sub-clan. Noble. Born on 23rd July 1860. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Rao Mukund Singh of Patan. The estate, which is very embarrassed, is 72 miles distant from the Capital. Holds no office in the State. Is one of the most distinguished representatives of the Tanwar family. Is a quiet, respectable man of no great strength of character.

MUKUND SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Champawat sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1850. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Holds no office in the State. Is not in favour with the Maharaja. A colourless individual.

MUMTAZ-UD-DOWLAH NAWAB MAHOMED FAIYAZ ALI, KHAN BAHADUR (The Hon'ble.)

The Nawab is the present head of the Lalkhani Rajput family and belongs to

the Rajput Badgujar clan. Born on 4th November 1851. Son of the late Nawab Sir Mahomed Faiz Ali Khan Bahadur, K.C.S.I., who rendered meritorious services, both, to the Government of India and to the Jaipur State. Holds the office of Member of Council. Was granted the title of C.S.I. at the Delhi Darbar in 1903 for services rendered to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

PRATAP SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Shaikhawat sub-clan. Noble. Born on 18th February 1871. Has no title from the British Government. Is known as Rao Pratab Singh of Manoharpur. The estate is 30 miles distant from the Capital. Holds no office in the State. Bears a good character and manages to keep on good terms with everybody. Is liked by the Maharaja.

RUP SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Champawat sub-clan. Noble. Born on 25th November 1856. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Rup Singh of Naila. The estate is 12 miles distant from the Capital. Holds the office of Judge of the Appellate Court. His father held the office of Minister for several years. Has no vices, but has a high character for integrity.

SANGRAM SINGH.

A minor aged 5. Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Nathawat sub-clan. Noble. Eldest son of Thakur Debi Singh of Champa. Succeeded Rawal Jateh Singh by adoption, as Rawal of Samode on the latter's death on 20th January 1905. Is an intelligent and promising boy.

SANSAR CHANDAR SEN.

Hindu, Bengali Brahman. Was for many years Private Secretary to the Maharaja. Appointed Member of the

State Council in April 1901. Is a man of pleasing manners, able, though not very strong. Has the Maharaja's confidence. Was granted the title of Rao Bahadur at the Delhi Darbar in 1903, and that of M. V. O. by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his visit to Jaipur in November 1905.

SAWAI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rajput of the Rajwat sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1882. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Sawai Singh of Isarda. The estate is 65 miles distant from the Capital. Holds no office in the State. Is one of the most distinguished representatives of the Rajwat family. Has recently been put in charge of his estate.

SAWANT SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput, and head of the Chaturbhujot sub-clan. Noble. Born in about 1837. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Sawant Singh of Fagru. The estate is 18 miles distant from Jaipur. Held the office of Member of the State Council till recently, but was found guilty of sending out in all directions anonymous petitions against the Jaipur administration, and in consequence has been deprived of all his appointments and banished to his village with his family. Is a meddlesome, pretentious person and much lacking in common sense. Is not in favour with the Chief.

SHEO SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Kumbhani sub-clan. Noble. Born in 1874. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Sheo Singh of Banskho. The estate is 24 miles from the Capital. Holds no office in the

State. Does not frequent the Court, but the Maharaja is said to look favourably on him. Is generally liked and manages his estate well.

SHEONATH SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Kangarot sub-clan. Noble. Born on 31st January 1864. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Sheonath Singh of Duda. The estate is 40 miles distant from the Capital. Holds no office in the State. Is not personally a man of education or ability. Is in favour with the Maharaja.

UMRAO SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Born in 1844. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Umrao Singh of Kotla. Comes from the Agra District of the United Provinces. Is a man of good education and ability. Was appointed Member of the State Council in April 1901. Is related to the Maharaja.

ZORAWAR SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Cham-pawat sub-clan. Noble. Born on 25th February 1826. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Zorawar Singh of Kanota. The estate is 14 miles distant from the Capital. Holds the office of Member of the State Council. Is a man of good disposition and character. Though not highly educated, has considerable natural shrewdness. Is a brother of the late Fateh Singh, who was Minister of the State, and is uncle to Thakur Rup Singh of Naila. Is not in favour with the Maharaja.

9.—JAISALMER.

AMAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Bhatti Barsang Rajput. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Amar Singh of Girajsar, an estate with an income of Rs. 1,700. Is young and of no particular note.

BULIDAN (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Udaisinghot Bhatti Rajput. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Bulidan of Jhinjhinyali, an estate with an income of Rs. 1,350. Bears an unsatisfactory character. Is of indifferent repute.

DAN SINGH.

Hindu, Yadu or Jadu Bhatti Rajput. Noble. Born in 1888. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rajvi Dan Singh Thakur of Lathi, which is an estate having an annual income of Rs. 1,000. Is brother of the present Chief of Jaisalmer, and is receiving his education at the Mayo College, Ajmer.

KHETSIJI (*Rao*).

Hindu, Barsang Bhatti Rajput. Noble. Has received the title of Rao from the Darbar; none from the British Government. Is commonly known as Rao Khetiji Thakur of Bikampur, an estate of nine villages, with an income of Rs. 5,000. Bears a good character. Is of good repute and antecedents.

LAXMIDAS RAOJI SAPAT
(*Barrister-at-Law*).

Hindu, Bhatia of Cutch. Has no title either from the British Government

or the Darbar. He was appointed Diwan on probation for one year in February 1903 in place of Rai Bahadur Mehta Jagjiwan Diwan, who retired on pension. Before his transfer to the Jaisalmer State, he held the post of Police Commissioner in the Cutch State.

MAN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu. Yadu or Jadu Bhatti Rajput. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rajvi Man Singh, Thakur of Eta, an estate with an income of Rs. 1,000. Is of good repute and character. Commands the Jaisalmer Military Forces.

MOTI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Khian Bhatti Bajput. Noble. Has no title from the British Government, but the title of Rao has been conferred on him by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rao Moti Singh Thakur of Barsalpur, an estate consisting of 16 villages, with an income of Rs. 8,000.

NATHMAL (*Mehta*).

Hindu, Mahesri Mahajan. Official. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known by the name of Mehtaji. Was formerly an influential but not successful Diwan of Jaisalmer. Is not in favour with the present administration, and was ordered not to live in Jaisalmer. Is of fair antecedents, but indifferent repute. Has a character for intrigue.

PANE SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Sodha Puar Gangdusot (Umarkot family) Rajput. Noble

Has no title, either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known ashakur Pane Singh of Khuri, an estate with an income of Rs. 1,500. Bears a good character.

SALIM SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Yadu or Jadu Bhatti Rajput Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rajvi Salim Singh Thakur of Dedhu. Bears a poor character, as it is suspected that he promotes theft and robbery from which he profits. Is of indifferent repute and antecedents.

SHEODAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Yadu or Jadu Bhatti Rajput. Noble. Has no title either from the

British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rajvi Sheodan Singh Thakur of Lakhmana. Holds charge of the Nakaiti Suppression Department in Jaisalmer. Is a man of good education and some administrative ability. Was an unsuccessful rival of the present & now Chief of Jaisalmer. Is of fair repute and much local influence.

SULTAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Yadu or Jadu Bhatti Rajput. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rajvi Sultan Singh Thakur of Naohana, an estate of eleven villages, with an income of Rs. 2,000. Is 15 years old.

10.—JHALAWAR.

BALBHADRA SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Mokhamsingot sub-clan. Noble. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known by title of Mabaraj. Is descended from the Bundi family of Kurwar. Was born in 1864 and succeeded his father in 1870. Is an affable, courteous, and well-educated Rajput gentleman. Was formerly a Member of the State Council, and in 1893 was appointed Attaché to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, at Abu. Is now Judge of the Appellate Court in Jhalawar. Received his present jagir of Kanwara on 1st January 1889, in exchange for that held by him in lands which were transferred to Kota on that date.

CHHATAR BHUJ SINGH
(*Thakur*).

Hindu, Jhala Rajput of the Agarsingot sub-clan to which the Chief of Jhalawar belongs. Noble. Has no title conferred either by the British Government or by the Darbar. Was born in 1884 and was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer. He succeeded his brother Kaka Arjun Singh in 1904.

MADAR ALI (*Khan Bahadur Mir*).

Muhammadan. Was born in Sambat 1905 (1848-49 A.D.), and has been serving in the State since Sambat 1915 (1858-59 A.D.). Is commonly called Daroga Madar Ali. Is Superintendent of Gardens, Ferry-boats and Gunjan-khana. The Government of India conferred on him the title of Khan Bahadur on the 1st January 1900.

MAN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Kachhwaha Rajput of the Rajawat clan and Mansingot sub-clan Noble. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is now known as the Thakur of Bhilwari. Belongs to the Jhalai family of Jaipur. Was born in 1857 and succeeded his father, Thakur Guman Singh, in 1886. Is a Rajput of the old school; a man of active habits and of a courteous and pleasing disposition. Received his present jagir on 1st January 1899, in exchange for that held by him in lands which were transferred to Kota on that day.

PARMANAND CHATURVEDI
(*Rai Bahadur, Pandit*).

Hindu, Brahman. Official. Received the title of Rai Bahadur from Government on the 1st January 1900. Is commonly known as Diwan Sahib. Holds the office of Diwan of the State, and bears a good character and reputation. Is a very well-educated gentleman and a most capable Diwan. Came to Jhalawar in 1894 and has held his present post since then.

SAWAI SINGH (*Rao*).

Hindu, Jhala Rajput of the Halod family in Kathiawar. Noble. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Has the designation of Rao and holds the jagir of Kundla, the present value of which is estimated at Rs. 10,000. Is a Bhai, that is to say, a Tazimi Sardar of the same clan as the Ruling Chief. Was born in 1856 and succeeded his father in 1873.

SUBHAN KHAN (*Khan Saheb, Shaikh*).

Muhammadan. Official. on 15th February 1849 been serving in the

1922 (1865 A. D.): Is commonly called Shaik Subhan. Was formerly Munsarim of Dungar Bagor, but is now Bakshi Fauj. His pay is Rs. 100 a month. Was granted the title of Khan Saheb on the 24th May 1899.

TAKHT SINGH (Thakur).
Hindu, Rajput of the Rajawat clan

and Mansingot sub-clan. Noble. Belongs to the Barwana family of Jaipur, where he holds an important jagir. Was born in 1871, and was educated at the Mayo College. Succeeded his father in 1888. Received his present jagir of Kotra in exchange for land held in the territory transferred to Kota on 1st January 1899.



11.—JODHPUR (MAWAR).

ARJUN SINGH.

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Jodha clan. Belongs to the ruling family. Holds no title from the British Government. Is termed Maharaj by the Darbar, being a cousin of the present Chief.

ARJUN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Kum-pawat clan. Noble. Has got no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known by the name of Thakur Arjun Singh of Kantalia. Bears a poor character, and is not in favour with the Ruling Chief. Is of indifferent repute. The estate consists of twelve villages with an income of about Rs. 14,000.

ASHKARAN (*Joshi*).

Hindu, Brahman of the Pushkarna sect. Official. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Joshi Askaran. Is in charge of the Court of Wards. Is not favourably regarded by the Maharaja, nor is he a particularly useful member of the administration. Was till quite recently Member of Council. Was born in 1838.

BIJAI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Rathor Rajput. Head of the Mertia clan. Sarayat. Bears a high character and was nominated by the Chief as Noble in charge of the Zenana Deodhi during the Maharaja's absence. He has charge of the Maharaj Kunwar. He accompanied His Highness to Europe in 1901. Has recently been appointed Member of the Consultative Council. His estate comprises eight villages : income about Rs. 36,000.

CHAIN SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Kum-pawat clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Chain Singh of Asop. Bears a high character, and is a Member of the Consultative Council. Is of good repute and antecedents. The estate yields an annual revenue of about Rs. 30,000.

FATEH SINGH (*Thakur*) (1).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Jodha clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Fateh Singh of Kherwa. Was born in 1877. The estate, which comprises eleven villages, yields an annual income of about Rs. 25,000.

FATEH SINGH (*Thakur*) (2).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Udawat clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Fateh Singh of Ras. Bears a good character. Was trained in the Mayo College. The estate consists of seventeen villages, with an income of Rs. 40,000.

HANWANT CHAND (*Bhandari*).

Hindu, Oswal Mahajan. Official. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Bhandari Hanwant Chand. Is Superintendent of the Appellate Court, Criminal and Civil. Bears a fair character, but is not in favour with the Chief. Is of good antecedents. Was born in 1836.

HARI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of Udwat clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Hari Singh of Raipur. Bears a good character, but is not in particular favour with the Chief. Is recklessly extravagant and head over ears in debt. The estate comprises 32½ villages, with an income of about Rs. 44,000.

HIRA LAL (Munshi).

Hindu, Pancholi or Kayasth. Official. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Munshi Hira Lal. Is the hereditary Raj Munshi or "Kharita Navis." Bears a good character, but is not in special favour with the Chief. Was till quite recently Member of Council and has not distinguished himself. Was born in 1829.

MADHO PRASAD (Pandit).

Hindu, Brahman. Official. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Pandit Madho Prasad. Is Superintendent of Malani, Sheo and Pachpadra. Bears a good character. Is an educated Kashmiri Pandit of good repute. Is uncle of Rao Bahadur Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad.

MANGAL SINGH (Thakur Rao Bahadur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Champawat clan. Noble. For his good services he received the title of Rao Bahadur from the British Government on the 27th June 1904. He has received no title from the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Mangal Singh of Pokaran. Holds the post of Pardhan and is a Member of the Consultative Council. Bears a good character. Is not a special favourite of the Chief. Was trained in the Mayo College. Is of good repute and antece-

dents. The estate consists of 100 villages, yielding an annual income of about Rs. 93,000.

MURARDAN (Kaviraj).

Hindu, Charan. Official. Has got no title from the British Government, but the Darbar has conferred on him the title of Kaviraj. Is commonly known as Kaviraj or Kabrajji. Is a Member of the Consultative Council. Is the Poet Laureate of Marwar. Has a high reputation for integrity, and has done good work in his time. Was born in 1833 and is very deaf and past work, but has vast experience and his advice is frequently useful.

PIRTHI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Udwat clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Pirthi Singh of Nimbaj. The estate, which comprises ten villages, yields an annual income of about Rs. 70,000. Was born in 1888 A.D.

PRATAP SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Champawat clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Pratap Singh of Awa. The estate contains 14 villages, with an annual income of about Rs. 16,000. Was born in 1885 A.D.

PRATAP SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Champawat clan. Noble. Has got no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Pratap Singh of Awa. Was born in 1885. The estate contains 14 villages with an annual income of about Rs. 16,000.

SARDARMAL (Mehta).

Hindu, Oswal Majan. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Mathaji. Is Diwan of Jodhpur and was till quite recently Member of Council. Bears a good character and is in favour with the Chief. A man of little or no note. Age about 64 years and past work.

SHEO SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Mertia clan. Noble. Has got no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Sheo Singh of Alaniawas. Was born in 1879 and was educated at the Mayo College. The estate comprises four villages yielding an annual income of about Rs. 13,000.

SHEODAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Jodha clan. Has got no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Sheodan Singh of Bhadrajan, which comprises 27 villages, with an income of about Rs. 45,000.

SHEONATH SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Sesodia Rajput of the Banawar clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Has been for many years past Jodhpur Residency Vakil, and is also Jagir Pukshi. Commonly known as Thakur of Beia. Married the only legitimate daughter of Major-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., LL.D., Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King Emperor. Born in 1869. Bears a very high character. Formerly owned 12 villages, but has recently been given back nine villages which belong to the Beia Thakurate. The total income of this estate is about Rs. 23,000. Is a

most useful and trustworthy official of undoubted loyalty

SHER SINGH (Rao Bahadur Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Mertia clan. Received the title of Rao Bahadur from the British Government on the 24th May 1900. Is commonly known as Thakur Sher Singh of Kuchawan and is a Member of the Consultative Council. Is in favour with the Chief. Is getting on in years, having been born in 1836

SHER SINGH (Maharaj).

Rathor Rajput. First cousin of the Chief, with whom he is in high favour. Was Commandant of one of the regiments of Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers. At present he commands the two reduced squadrons of the 2nd Regiment. Reputation latterly not good.

SUKDEO PRASAD (Rao Bahadur Pandit).

Hindu, Bahman. Official. Has received the title of Rao Bahadur from the British Government and the Kaiser-i-Hind medal of the 1st class, and is a C.I.E. Has no title from the Darbar. Is Senior Member of the Mehkmak has. Was formerly Secretary to the Musahib A'a. Bears a good character, and is in favour with the Chief. Is a Kashmiri Pandit, son of late Pandit Sheo Narayan, who was Private Secretary to the late Maharaja. Is a very capable officer.

ZALIM SINGH (Maharaj).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Jodha clan. A member of the ruling family. Is termed Mahanaj by the Darbar as being a brother of the late Chief. Has no title from the British Government. Bears a doubtful character. Was trained at the Mayo College. Is at present in favour with the Chief. Reputation fair.

12.—KARAULI.

BALMOKAND DAS (*Dewan Bahadur Munshi*)

Hindu, Kshatri. Official. Is Senior Member of the Karauli State Council. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on him by the Government of India in May 1895 ; in May 1899 the additional title of Dewan Bahadur was bestowed on him ; and he was created a C.I.E. on the occasion of the Coronation Darbar on 1st January 1903. Was first appointed as Assistant Secretary to the Ajmer Municipality on the 13th August 1877. In 1888 he entered Government service as Head Clerk in the Ajmer Treasury, and after serving in various capacities, he was appointed Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, in October 1891. In December 1892 his services were lent to the Alwar Darbar as a Member of Council, in which post he served till June 1905. Is a man of exceptional ability and capacity.

BHOLA NATH CHATTERJI
(*Babu Sahib*).

Hindu, Bengali Brahman. Official. Is a native of Benares. Holds the title Rao Saheb from the British Government. Is commonly known as Master Saheb. Is a Member of the Council. Bears an excellent character and is popular. Originally came to Karauli as Head Master of the School, was subsequently appointed Private Secretary to the Maharaja, and has lately been appointed to the Council.

BHUM PAL (*Rao*).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar, and is commonly known as the Rao of Hadoti. Was formerly a Member of Council. His estate is not well managed and is in debt. At present the relations

between the Rao and his Chief are most friendly. The Rao is the leading Sardar in the Karauli State, and was born in July 1862. For some time he resisted the authority of the Darbar and his estate was resumed ; it was, however, restored to him in 1891. On the failure of direct issue the Rao of Hadoti is regarded as heir to the *gadi*.

BISHAL SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rajput of the Bar Guja clan. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Bishal Singhji.

DHAJRAJ PAL (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur of Ranwatra. The late Thakur, Harnath Pal, by whom he was adopted, died in 1894. Dhajraj Pal is the real son of Gajraj Pal, of Baroda, brother of Harnath Pal. Is fourth in rank of the Karauli Sardars. The first Thakur of Ranwatra was Bhujpal, son of Dharam Pal. The Thakur has a force of 10 horse and 50 foot. His estate is mismanaged and much involved.

ISRI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar, and is commonly known as the Thakur of Barthun. Was born about 1843. The founder of the Barthun family was Madan Pal, son of Maharaja Mukund. The force at the Thakur's command is 5 horse and 50 foot.

KULABHAN CHAND (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Gov-

ernment or the Darbar, and is commonly known as Thakur of Amargarh. Is the next Sardar in rank and dignity to the Rao of Hadoti, and is a promising boy, who was born in September 1878. The first Thakur of Amargarh was Amar Man, son of Raja Jaguman, who succeeded to the *gadi* in Sambat 1662. Amar Man is said to have gone to Delhi and to have obtained a command of horse from the Emperor.

LAKHPAT SINGH (*Raja Bahadur*).

Hindu, Noble. Holds the hereditary title of Raja Bahadur conferred by the Darbar, and is commonly known as such. His father, Bhagwan Singh, died in July 1892. Brighban Singh, grandfather of Lakhpat Singh, originally came from Gwalior. The Maharaja of Gwalior granted Paragarh to him for his life to the prejudice of the lawful heirs. The latter, however, ousted him by force and he took refuge in Karauli territory, where he was cordially received by Maharaja Madan Pal, who had married three daughters of Brighban Singh, and to whom Brighban Singh had offered liberal pecuniary aid when the struggle for the Karauli *gadi* was going on. His son Bhagwan Singh received the title of Raja Bahadur from Maharaja Madan Pal, and villages aggregating Rs 8,000 a year. Maharaja Madan Pal entrusted the seals of the State to Brighban Singh.

MOTI PAL (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or Darbar. Is commonly known as the Thakur of Pardampura. Is a cousin of the present Maharaja and younger brother of Rao Bhum Pal of Hadoti. Has been under tuition at the Mayo College, Ajmer, for some years. Was born in February 1875.

SIKANDAR KHAN (*Jamadar*).

Muhammadan, Pathan. Official. Holds the hereditary title of Jamadar conferred by the Darbar, and is commonly known as Jamadar Saheb. Is the Civil and Criminal officer of the State. Is one of the Tazimi Sardars of the State, and was a Tehsildar before his present appointment.

SUJAN PAL (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Jadon Rajput. Noble. Holds no title from the British Government or the Darbar, and is commonly known as Thakur Sujan Palji. In much favour with the Ruling Chief. When his cousin, Maharaja Jai Singh Pal, died in December 1875, Sujan Pal laid claim to the *gadi*, and on the rejection of his pretensions, claimed the Raorship of Hadoti. A reference to the principal Thakurs resulted in their unanimous decision that Bhanwar Pal, the present Chief, was the rightful successor to the Raorship.

13.—KISHANGARH.

BAHADUR SINGH (*Thakur Rai Sahib*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Karmso sub-clan. Noble. Born in about 1885. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Bahadur Singh of Bhambolao. Holds no office in the State. Has the first seat in the Darbar on the Maharaja's right. Is not very promising. Succeeded to the estate, which was valued at Rs. 500 in 1901.

BEHARI DAS (*Munshi*).

Hindu, Kayasth. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Munshi Behari Das. Holds the office of Judge of the Appellate Court and keeper of the State Records. Age 46 years. Represents the eldest line of the hereditary Mir Munshi family which came to Kisbaughar from Delhi in the time of Maharaja Bahadur Singh. Is a good Persian scholar and a great adept in the art of *Khurita* writing. Is in favour with the Chief.

BHARAT SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Born in about 1847. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Bharat Singh of Raghunathpura. Holds the office of Member of the State Council. His father was also a Member of the Council, and did good service in the State for which he was rewarded with the honour and status of a "Na" Noble and granted the jagir of Raghunathpura in 1869. Is much liked by the Maharaja. The estate is of the value of Rs. 4,000.

CHANDI DAN (*Bareth*).

Hindu, Charan ban. Holds no title from the British Government, but that

of Bareth from the Darbar. Is known as Bareth Chandi Dan. Holds the office of Darbar Poet and is one of the principal poets attached to the Court. Is the most influential among his caste people. Age 39 years. In favour with the Chief.

DEBI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Succeeded his father, the late Thakur Beri Sal, on the 20th August 1904. Holds a service jagir of the estimated value of Rs. 3,000. He is a minor, being 7 years old.

GHANSHYAM SARAN DEOJI
(*Maharaj Sri*).

Hindu, Gaur Brahman. Born in about 1855. Has no title from the British Government, but holds that of "Sakal Mahant Saaromani Swamiji Mabaraj" from the Darbar. Is known as Sriji Maharaja of Salimabad. Holds the office of Chief High Priest of the Nimbark Vaishnav sect. Is the highest ecclesiastical authority of his sect, and has his head-quarters at Salimabad. Is a fair Sanskrit scholar and noted for his piety and is held in very great respect by the Ruling Chiefs and Nobles of Rajputana as well as in other parts of India.

GOVIND SINGH (*Thakur*).

Succeeded his cousin, the late Thakur Gopal Singh of Naraina, on the latter's death. He is 14 years of age and is pupil at the Mayo College. He holds a service jagir worth an estimated actual income of Rs. 5,500.

GOVIND SINGH (*Thakur*) (I).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Born in about 1870. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur

Govind Singh of Sinodia, an estate of the estimated value of Rs. 2,000, to which he succeeded in 1886. Holds no office in the State. Is entitled to the first seat in Darbar to the left of the Chief. Has received education, and is a man of good natural parts. Bears a high character, and is a great favourite with the Maharaja.

GOVIND SINGH (Thakur) (2).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Born in about 1841. Holds no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Govind Singh of Gothiana, an estate with an income of Rs. 3,000, to which he succeeded in 1854. Holds no office in the State. Can read and write the local vernacular. Is said to be an intriguer and corrupt, and is not in favour with the Maharaja. He has been deprived of his Tuzim, and his Jagir has been confiscated for complicity in the agitation of 1904-05.

ICHHA DAYAL (Lala).

Hindu, Kayasth. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Lala Ichha Dayal. Holds the office of Peshkar and Secretary of the Council. Age 53 years. Belongs to a very old Manjot family of Raj hereditary officials, which followed Maharaja Kishan Singh from Delhi. Is a Persian and English scholar and an officer of great experience. Was formerly a vakil in attendance on the Agent to the Governor-General, and subsequently held the appointment of Judge of the Sadar Criminal Court. Is in favour with the Chief.

JAI LAL (Kavishwar).

Hindu, Brahman. Holds no title from the British Government, but that of Kavishwar from the Darbar. Is known as Kavishwar Jai Lal. Holds the office of Court Poet. Age 45 years. Is a great poet and author of several Hindi works; also a Sanskrit scholar

and physician. In favour with the Maharaja.

JET SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Karmsoot sub-clan. Noble. Has no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur JetSingh of Bhambolao. Holds no office in the State. Age 37 years. Has the first seat in the Darbar among the Nobles. Is much given to drink and is used a good deal as a figure-head by discontented persons. Not in favour with the Chief. Succeeded to the estate, the estimated income of which is Rs. 5,000 in 1883.

KANHAIYA LAL (Lala).

Hindu, Mahesri Bania. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Lala Kanhaiya Lal. Holds the office of tutor and guardian to the Maharaj Kumar and Private Secretary to the Maharaja. Received an English education at the Agra College, and was previously employed in the Educational Department of the N. W. P., whence his services were transferred to the State in 1891. In favour with His Highness.

MADAN MOHAN (Bhat).

Hindu, Brahman. Official. Holds no title from the British Government, but that of Bhat from the Darbar. Is known as Bhat Madan Mohan. Holds the office of Treasurer. Age 38 years. Has charge of the Treasury, which post his ancestors have held before him for four generations. Is a fair Hindi and Persian scholar. In favour with the Maharaja.

MAN SINGH (Maharaj).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput, Noble. The date of birth of Maharaj Man Singh of Fatehgarh, as calculated from the Hindi calendar, is 13th July 1872. Holds no title from the British Government,

but that of "Maharaj" from the Darbar. Is known as Maharaj Man Singh of Fatehgarh. Succeeded in 1883 to the estate, which comprises 18 villages and has an annual income of Rs. 50,000. Holds no office in the State. Is an offshoot of the ruling family. Has received a fair English education at the Mayo College, Ajmer. Is extravagant and in debt, but is trying to reform his ways.

MUKUND DASS (Purohit)

Hindu, Pokharam Brahman. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Parohit Mukund Dass. Is Amir Bakshi or Bakshi Jagir, an office to which he succeeded in 1889. Age 55 years. Has received a fair education in Hindi. Belongs to a very old family which has served since the time of Maharaja Kishan Singh, the founder of the State. His father held the office of Member of Council, as well as that of Amir Bakshi, and was for some time Revenue Minister. In favour with His Highness.

NONID SINGH (Raja).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Born in about 1878. Has no title from the British Government. Is known as Raja Nonid Singh of Raloata, an estate worth Rs. 10,000 in 1900, to which he succeeded on the death of Raja Samrat Singh. Holds no office in the State. Is a man of the little or no education.

PAONASKAR (Brahman.)

Aged 34. Teacher, Mayo College, Ajmer. Appointed on probation as Revenue Member of Council. Is in favour with His Highness. Was formerly his tutor.

RAGHUNATH SINGH

(Mahhrata).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Born in about 1872. Has no title from the

British Government, the title of "Maharaj" having been conferred on him by the late Chief. Is known as Maharaj Raghunath Singh of Dhasuk, an estate with an estimated income of Rs. 20,000, which was created in 1886. Holds no office in the State. Has received a fair vernacular education. Is the younger uncle of the Chief of Kishangarh, and does not bear a very high character.

RAGHU NATH SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Karmsoot sub-clan. Noble. Born in about 1836. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Raghunath Singh of Kotri. Succeeded in 1895 to the jagir, which is valued at Rs. 4,000. Holds no office in the State. Is related to the Raja of Shahpura. Is subjected to fits of insanity.

RAM NARAIN (Pundit).

Hindu, Parika Brahman. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Pandit Ram Narain. Is Superintendent of Forests. A passed Forest Ranger of the Dehr. Dun Forest School. Is liked by His Highness.

RAM SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Born in about 1871. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Ram Singh of Pandarwars, Holds no office in the State. Politically he is a nonentity. Has a bad character for immorality; and is disliked by the Maharaja. Succeeded to the estate in 1883. The jagir is of the estimated value of Rs. 1,700.

RAMNATH RUTNOO (Charan).

Forty-three years of age. Undergraduate, Calcutta University, formerly

Head Master, Noble School, Jaipur. Has travelled in Europe. Appointed Judicial Member of Council. Is in favour with His Highness the Maharaja. Was his tutor for some time.

RANJIT SINGH (Mahta).

Hindu, Oswal. Official. Holds no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Mathe Ranjit Singh. Holds the office of Judge of the Criminal Court. Age 50 years. Belongs to a family of hereditary officials of note. Has been educated in the vernacular. Is in favour with the Chief.

SAMRAT SINGH (Raja).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Noble. Has no title from the British Government, but that of Raja from the Darbar. Is known as Raja Samrat Singh of Balaota. Holds no office in the State. Age 39 years. Has received an elementary education in the vernacular. Is a quiet, respectable man according to his lights and is liked by the Maharaja. Succeeded to the estate in 1880. It consists of two villages of the estimated value of Rs. 10,000.

SAWAI SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput. Has no title from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Sawai Singh of Naraina. Holds no office in the State. Age 52 years. His father was a Member of the Council of Regency during the minority of the late Chief. Is a very shrewd man who used to have much influence, but is now generally distrusted by all parties including the Maharaja, who is nevertheless kind to him. Is said to be exceedingly corrupt, and has the reputation of having been a great dākāt in his

father's life-time. Succeeded to the estate in 1886. It has an estimated income of Rs. 5,000.

SHEO NATH SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Karm-sot sub-clan. Noble. Born in about 1851. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is known as Thakur Sheonath Singh of Khatauli. Holds no office in the State. Is poorly educated and politically a nonentity. The jagir is of the value of Rs. 1,500.

SHYAMSUNDAR LAL (Rao Bahadur).

Hindu. Mahesri Bania. Official. Born in about 1855. Holds the title of Rao Bahadur from the British Government, but none from the Darbar. Is known as Rao Bahadur Shyamsundar Lal. Holds the office of Member of the State Council and Diwan. Was educated at the Agra College and subsequently became teacher of mathematics at the Ajmer Government College. In 1883 was made Private Secretary to the Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar, and in 1886 was transferred as a Member of the Kishangarh State Council. Is a man of much ability and industry, and a very valuable servant of the State. He was created a C.I.E. on the 1st January 1903.

YAGYAMAN SINGH (Maharaj).

Maharaj Yagyaman Singh of Karkeri succeeded his father, Maharaj Dixit Jawan Singh, in September 1903. He holds an estate of eight villages, of which two are alienated, with an estimated income of Rs. 30,000. The estate was conferred on his father in 1878 by Maharaj Pirthi Singh. He was born on 26th January 1896.

14.—KOTA.

AMAR SINGH (*Rao Bahadur Apji*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Mohansingot family. One of the four principal Nobles of the State. Generally known as Apji of Palaita. Was born in 1852. Is head of his clan and holds one of the largest jagirs in Kota. Was a Member of the State Council of Regency from 1877 to 1897. His jagir is excellently managed.

BHIM SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Kishorsingot family. Noble. Generally called Maharaja of Bamulia. Holds the jagir of Bamulia to which he succeeded on the death of his father, the late Maharaja, on the 11th November 1903. The jagir consists of five villages yeilding an annual income of Rs. 11,000. Bhim Singh was born on the 6th May 1895 and occupies the position of one of the premier Nobles of the State.

BIJAI SINGH (*Raj*).

Hindu, Jhala Rajput. Official. Commonly known as Raj of Kunari. Is from Dilwara in Mewar, and succeeded by adoption to the important jagir of the late Raj Rup Singh of Kunari. Was born in 1868, and was for some years, until it was dissolved, a Member of the State Regency Council. Is in charge of two State Departments. His estate is well managed.

CHATURBHUJ SINGH
(*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Madhani sub-clan. Noble. Known as Maharaj of Kherli. Was born in 1863, and succeeded to the jagir in 1878, on the

death of his father, Maharaj Durja Sal. Holds the appointment of Assistant to the General Superintendent of Police in the State. His estate consists of one village with an annual rental of Rs. 1,500.

DEBI SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Makham-singot sub-clan. Noble. Sub-Chief of one of the Kotris subject to Kota. Generally called Maharaj of Antarda. Was born in 1862 and succeeded his father, Maharaj Sheodan Singh, in 1871. The estate is well managed. It consists of the town of Antarda with six dependent villages, and yields an annual revenue of Rs. 12,000.

DURGA PERSHAD (*Babu*).

Hindu, Mathur Kayastha from the Jaipur State. Official Superintendent of Revenue. Was formerly Assistant Superintendent of Revenue in the Kota State.

GAGAN * SAL (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Bairisalot sub-clan. Noble. Known as Maharaj of Balwan. One of the Kotri Sub-Chiefs subject to Kota, and ranking among the first four Nobles of Kota. Was born in 1847 and is a son of Thakur Ari Sal, a younger brother of the late Balwan Chief Maharaj Gopal Singh, whom he succeeded in 1881. Is a Rajput of the old type, poor but proud. The Balyan estate comprises 20 villages with an income of Rs. 8,000.

GANPAT RAO (*Pandit*).

Hindu, Mahratta Brahman. Noble. Commonly called the Bara Panditji. His ancestors belonged to the Deccan.

* Chhagan Sal in "Chiefs and Leading Families in Rajputana," p. 46.

Is a prominent Jagirdar. Was born in 1860. Bears a good reputation and is highly thought of by the Chief. His estate of Sarola is held to be the finest in Kota. It consists of the township of Sarola and seven dependent villages, the annual revenue being Rs. 27,000.

GOBIND PARSHAD (*Babu*).

Hindu, Taga Brahman from the Punjab. Official. Superintendent of Revenue and Superintendent of Forests and Irrigation. Was formerly employed in the Public Works Department in Jaipur and was transferred to Kota in 1878.

GOBIND SINGH (*Apji*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Medhani sub-clan. Noble. Generally known as Apji of Koela, a Jagirdar of Kota. Was born in 1887, and is the only son of the late Apji Prithi Singh, Member of the State Council. The Koela estate consists of eight villages with an annual rental of Rs. 27,000.

JAI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Hardawat sub-clan. Noble. Known as the Thakur of Phasud. Was born in 1891, and succeeded his father in the Sub-Chieftainship of the Kotri in 1894. The Phasud estate comprises six villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 10,000.

MADHO SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Hardawat sub-clan. Noble. Generally known as Maharaj of Gainta, an estate consisting of 15 villages yielding an annual rental of Rs. 32,000. Is a Kotri Sub-Chief. Was born in 1870 and succeeded to the Kotri by adoption in 1881. Was educated at the Mayo College, and now holds the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Revenue. Bears an excellent character.

MOTI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Raimalot sub-clan. Noble. Commonly known as the Thakur of Kachnaoda. Was born in 1863 and succeeded his father, Thakur Nirpat Singh, in the jagir in 1876. His estate, which consists of Kachnaoda and two dependent villages, yields an annual rental of Rs. 7,377.

NIRANJAN NATH (*Pandit*).

Hindu, Kashmiri Brahman. Official. Generally known as Panditji, his official designation being Hakim Adalatain and Hakim Azlair Ghair. Formerly held the appointment of Clerk of the Court in Ajmer, after which his services were transferred to the Udaipur State. Was subsequently appointed Kamdar of the Indargarh Kotri in Kota, and in 1894 Chief Judge of the Civil and Criminal Courts in Kota.

RAGHUNTAH DAS (*Dewan Bahadur Chaube*).

Hindu, Chaube Brahman from Etawah. Official. Generally known as Chaubeji. Was originally employed as a tahsildar in Alwar. He then came to Kota and subsequently was appointed a Member of the State Council. On the grant of full powers to the Darbar and the breaking up of the Council, he was appointed Diwan of the State. Is an able and industrious man, enjoying the full confidence of the Maharao. Has been in Kota for more than 20 years. Received the title of Diwan Babadur from Government on the 1st January 1906.

RAMCHARAN (*Pandit*).

Hindu, Brahman. Official. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is generally known as Panditji, his official designation being Deputy Collector. Formerly held the appointment of Revenue Superintendent of the Jhalawar State, but on the reconstitution of that State his services were transferred to Kota.

SAL SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Hardawat sub-clan. Noble. Usually called the Thakur of Pipalda, a Kotri Sub-Chief. Is the son of the late Thakur Guman Singh and succeeded him in March 1900. Was born in September 1898. The management of the minor's estate is in the hands of the State.

SHEODAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Champa-wat sub-clan. Noble. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as the Thakur of Sarthal. Formerly held the largest estate in Jhalawar, but on the restoration of Jhalawar territories to Kota, he became a Jagirdar of Kota. Was born in 1878, and was educated at the Mayo College.

SARDUL SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Hardawa sub-clan. Noble. A Kotri Sub-Chief

known as the Thakur of Kaiwar. Was born in 1874, and succeeded his father, Thakur Sobhag Singh, in 1898. Karwar is a small estate of seven villages with an annual income of Rs. 12,500.

SHER SINGH (Maharaj).

Hindu, Hara Rajput of the Indarsalot family. Noble. Usually called Maharaj of Indargarh. Is a Kotri Sub-Chief, and ranks among the four principal Nobles of the Kota State. Was born in 1873 and succeeded Mabaraj Sangram Singh by adoption in 1879. Was educated at the Mayo College. The Kotri is the largest in the State, consisting of 92 villages with a population of 26,208 persons and an annual revenue of Rs. 1,20,000.

UNKAR SINGH (Kuwar).

Hindu, Noble. Is the son of Apji Amar Singh of Palsita and holds the appointment of General Superintendent of Police. Was born in 1872 and was educated at the Mayo College.

15.—PARTABGARH.

HINDU SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Siawat sub-clan. Is Senior Noble of the State and sits first on the right hand of the Maharawat. Is Thakur of Dhamotar, where he succeeded his father, Kesri Singh, in 1893. On the death of a Partabgarh Chief the Thakur of Dhamotar has the right to take charge of the affairs and to instal the new ruler. The estate, which consists of eleven villages and is still somewhat involved, has a rental of about Rs. 60,000, and pays Rs. 6,100 a year as tribute to the

Darbar. The Thakur is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

RATAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Ranawat sub-clan. Second Noble in rank. Is Thakur of Raipur. Succeeded his father, Hindu Singh, in 1875. Has the reputation of being an intelligent Noble and of managing his estate well. Is on friendly terms with the present Chief. The revenue of his estate, which comprises eight villages, is about Rs. 35,000. 9

16.—SHAH PURA.

NAHAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rajawat Rajput. Noble. Holds a fairly substantial village, valued at Rs. 5,000 a year, as jagir in the Kachola Pargana, or Mewar portion of the Chiefship, and is known as the Thakur of Birdaul. Was born in 1851. Holds no title.

tial jagir village (Thainal), which yields about Rs. 8,000 a year. Is at present a minor, having succeeded to the jagir in 1896 when only two years old. Holds no title and is commonly known as Thakur of Thainal.

SARDAR SINGHJI (*Kunwar*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Rana-wat sub-clan. Is the second son of the Chief of Shahpura. Enjoys no title conferred by the British Government and is commonly addressed as above. Was born in 1880, and finished his education in the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, England. Active and capable. A very promising boy. Married the daughter of Raja Govardhan Singh, Talukdar of Bija in Oudh. She died in July 1901. In October 1903 was granted by the Raja Dhiraj the jagir of the following villages worth about Rs. 12,000 a year—

- (i) Dhanop with its 3 hamlets in Phulia parganah.
- (ii) Kanda with its hamlet Rajpura in Kachola parganah.
- (iii) Badla in Kachhola parganah.

Has a son born in 1904. In November 1905 he married the daughter of Maharawat Inder Singh of Chota Udaipur.

UDAI SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Rana-wat sub-clan. Noble. Holds a substan-

UMMED SINGHJI (*Kunwar*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Rana-wat sub-clan. Is the eldest son of the Chief of Shahpura. Has no title conferred by the British Government and is commonly addressed as above. Was born on 7th March 1876, and was educated at the Government College at Ajmer. Is a manly and pleasant young fellow. Was married in 1896 to a daughter of the Chief of Khetri. Accompanied the Raja of Khetri in 1897 on a visit to England and was present at the principal Jubilee functions. Conducts some of the petty revenue work of the Chiefship under his father's supervision.

ZORAWAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rathor Rajput of the Chandrawat sub-clan. Noble. Is the first in rank and most important of the Jagirdars of Shahpura, his estate of Khamor consisting of a village, the annual income of which is about Rs. 12,000. Gets on better with the Chief than do many of the smaller Jagirdars. Was born in 1855. Holds no title and is commonly known as the Thakur of Khamor.

17.—SIROHI.

ACHAL SINGH (*Raj Sahiban*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is commonly known as Raj Sahiban Achal Singh of Nadia. His estate is valued at Rs. 2,500. He bears a good character.

AJIT SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Holds besides one village in Palanpur, an estate in Sirohi of the value of Rs. 600, and is commonly known as Thakur Ajit Singh of Dabani. Is only 18 years old (1898).

DUNGAR SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Dungar Singh of Mandwara, the estate being worth Rs. 2,000 a year. Is of no particular repute.

HIMMAT SINGH (*Thakuran Raj Sri*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakuran Raj Sri Himmat Singh of Nimbaj. Owns three villages in Palanpur as well as eight in Sirohi, the latter being of the value of Rs. 7.00. Bears a fair character, but his relations with the Darbar are unsatisfactory owing to hereditary antagonism between Nimbaj and Sirohi. Is of fair antecedents and repute.

LACHHMAN SINGH (*Thakuran Raj Sri*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either

from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakuran Raj Sri Lachman Singh, Thakur of Motagaon, the estate being worth Rs. 2,500. Bears a fair character, but is not in favour with the Ruling Chief. Is of no particular repute.

LAL SINGH (*Thakuran Raj Sri*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakuran Raj Sri Lal Singh of Rohna. His estate consists of ten villages of the value of about Rs. 2,000. Also holds some villages in Palanpur. He bears a good character.

MEGH SINGH (*Thakuran Raj Sri*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakuran Raj Sri Megh Singh, Thakur of Jawaal. Is of no special repute. His estate is worth about Rs. 2,000.

PIRTHI RAJ (*Thakuran Raj Sri*).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakuran Raj Sri Prithi Raj, Thakur of Kalandri. Bears a good character and is much liked by the Ruling Chief. Is of good antecedents and repute. His estate is worth about Rs. 3,000.

SARAT CHANDRA RAY CHOWDHURY, *Babu*.

Hindu, Bengali. Official. Has received no title either from the British

Government or from the Darbar. Is commonly known as "Babuji." He received his English education at the General Assembly's Institution in Calcutta and took the degree of B.A. in 1882. He completed the Law Course at the Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta. Joined the State service as Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharao in 1889, and was promoted to the post of Diwan on the 17th September 1905.

SARDAR SINGH (Raj Sri).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has received no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is commonly known as Raj Sri Sardar Singh Thakur (2nd) of Madar. Was born in 1892.

SHEONATH SINGH (Raj Sri).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Raj Sri Sheonath Singh Thakur of Madar, which estate he holds jointly with his cousin Udai (*supra*); is 16 years old (1898).

TEJ SINGH (Raj Sahib).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either

from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Raj Sahib Tej Singh of Madar. Bears a good character and is in favour with the Chief, whose uncle he is. Is fairly educated and knows some English. He obtained the estate of Madar, worth about Rs. 4,500 a year, wrongfully some years ago, which gave rise to an insurrection in which lives and property were lost and the country side was much disturbed.

UDAI RAJ (Thakur Raj Sri).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of the Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar. Is commonly known as Thakur Raj Sri Udai Raj of Bhatana. Was born in 1876. His father, Bharat Singh, when young was in outlawry with his father, Nathu Singh, who for many years defied pursuit and kept the country disturbed.

ZORAWAR SINGH (Raj Sahib).

Hindu, Chauhan Rajput of Deora sub-clan. Noble. Has no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as Sahib Zorawar Singh Thakur of Ajari. Bears a good character and is in favour with the Chief, whose cousin he is. Is of good antecedents and repute. His estate is worth Rs. 3,000 a year.

18.—TONK.

ABDUL HAFIZ KHAN (*Sahibzada*).

Muhammadan, Salarzai Afghan. Is the eldest son of His Highness the Nawab. Was born in 1877; is married, and has a son. Was educated at the Mayo College in Ajmer. Has lived since 1895 at Tonk. He now attends the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.

ABDUL HAMID KHAN (*Sahibzada*).

Muhammadan, Salarzai Afghan. Noble. Is one of the three own brothers of His Highness the Nawab. Holds no office of any consequence. Is a pleasant, well-mannered man.

ABDUL WAHAB KHAN (*Sahibzada*).

Muhammadan, Salarzai Afghan. Jagirdar of Baori, which yields an annual income of Rs. 8,400. Is the third of the own brothers of His Highness the Nawab. Is now Head of the Army and has a seat on the Council. Has the State titles of Najm-ul-Umara, Itisham-ul-Mulk, Safdar-i-Jang.

ABDUR RAHIM KHAN (*Sahibzada*).

Muhammadan. Salarzai Afghan. Noble. Jagirdar of Loharwara, the annual income of which is Rs. 8,801. Is another of the own brothers of His Highness the Nawab. Was for some time Nazim of the Sironj pargana, and is now Head of the Police and Jail, and has a seat on the State Council as Home Member. Has the State titles of Afzul-ul-Umara, Mumtaz-ul-Mulk, Mazaffar-i-Jang.

ABDUR RAHIM KHAN (*Sahibzada*).

Muhammadan, Salarzai Afghan. Noble. Is one of the surviving uncles

of His Highness the Nawab. He now holds no State employment.

DAMODAR RAO CHINTAMAN.

Hindu, Mahratta Brahman from Satara. Official. Was employed in the Government Public Works service, and his services are lent to the Tonk State. Is the Head of the State Accounts Office and supervises the State Public Works. Has a seat on the Tonk State Council as Financial Member.

MUHAMMAD ALI KHAN (*Khan Sahib Mirza*).

Muhammadan. Official. Is a native of Delhi and a Member of the State Council. Holds the title of Khan Sahib bestowed by the British Government in 1898. Is locally called as above. Did good service as Central Famine officer for the Tonk State in 1896-97. He is now Judicial Member of the State Council.

MUHAMMAD IS-HAK KHAN (*Sahibzada*).

Muhammadan, Salarzai Afghan. Noble. Jagirdar of Anduda, which has an annual income of Rs. 10,760. Is the next full-brother to His Highness the Nawab. Has the State titles of Azim-ul-Umara, Vikar-ul-Mulk, Satwat-i-Jang.

MUHAMMAD SIDLIK KHAN (*Sahibzada Hafiz*).

Muhammadan, Salarzai Afghan. Noble. Jagirdar of Gans, with an

annual income of Rs. 8,400. Is a brother of His Highness the Nawab, though not by the same mother. Was for some time Nazim of Sironj. Is forty-two years old and is a well-mannered gentleman who has shown some ability in the State service, especially in the scarcity

of 1896-97, when he managed the Tonk pargana well. Has the State titles of Mumtaz-ul-Umara, Mnazzam-ul-Mulk, Diler Jang. Holds the title of Khan Sahib bestowed by the British Government in 1906.

19.—UDAIPUR (MEWAR).

AKEY SINGH (*Raja*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Ranawat clan, sub-clan Rajsingot. First class Noble. Is known as the Raja of Banera, an estate of 114 villages, with an estimated income of Rs. 1,10,000. He succeeded his father, Govind Singh, on the latter's death in February 1905. Is connected with the ruling family in Mewar and enjoys certain privileges not possessed by the other Nobles of Mewar. Manages his estate well. Is not in favour with the Ruling Chief. Has received no title from the British Government.

ANUP SINGH (*Rawat Sawai*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Chandawat clan, sub-clan Meghawat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Begun, an estate of 165 villages, with an income of Rs. 60,000. He was born in 1889 and succeeded his father, Megh Singh, on the latter's death on the 26th July 1905. The estate is at present under the management of the Darbar owing to the minority of the Chief.

ARJUN SINGH (*Rana*).

Hindu. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rana of Panarwa, one of the Girasia Chiefs of Mewar.

BADAN SINGH (*Rao*).

Hindu. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rao of Para, one of the Bhumia Chiefs of Mewar. Is well-intentioned, but young and needs supervision.

BAKHTAWAR SINGH.

Hindu. Has no title conferred on him either by the British Government

or by the Darbar. Is known as the Rao of Madri and is one of the Bhumia Chiefs of Mewar. Was born in 1855, and succeeded his father, Raghunath Singh, in April 1900.

BIJAI SINGH (*Rawat*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Chandawat clan, sub-clan Sungawat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Deogarh, which is an estate comprising 216 villages, with an annual revenue of Rs. 1,50,000. Is a minor and succeeded to the estate in December 1900, by adoption on the death of Rawat Kishan Singh. Holds no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar.

DULE SINGH (*Raj Rana*).

Hindu, Rajput of Jhala clan, sub-clan Makana. First class Noble. Is known as the Raj Rana of Bari Sadri, an estate of 89 villages, with an annual income of Rs. 60,000. Succeeded by adoption to the estate on the death of his uncle Rai Singh in June 1897. No title has been conferred on him by the British Government or by the Native Darbar. Being a minor nothing is known as to his character. The families of Bari Sadri and Dilwara are closely related, and the Chiefs of Mewar have sometimes given their daughters in marriage to the Jhala Raj of Sadri. Holds the first rank among the feudatories of Mewar and is allowed to use the ensigns of the State.

GAJ SINGH (*Maharaj*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Ranawat clan, sub-clan Sangramsingot. First class Noble. He is a nephew of His Highness the present Maharana, being the son of Maharaj Surat Singh of Karjali, a brother of His Highness. Was adopted by the late Maharaj Gaj Singh and succeeded to the estate on the demise of Maharaj Gauj Singh.

December 1902. He is a young and intelligent man of good physique and in favour with the Maharana. Holds no title from the British Government and is commonly known as Maharaj of Seorati, an estate of 18 villages, of the annual value of Rs. 45,000.

GOVARD HAN LALJI (*Shriman Tikayat Maharaj Shri 103 Shri*).

Hindu, Brahman. First class Noble. Is head of the Vallabh Acharya sect of Brahmans and the guardian of the famous Vaishnavite Shrine of Nathdwara, which contains the original image of Krishna that was worshipped at Muttra ever since his deification about 2,000 years ago. Is a well-educated and well-meaning gentleman, and is looked upon with extreme veneration by all classes of Hindus. Has some matters in dispute with the Mewar Darbar, and consequently is not in favour with the present Maharana. Has received no titles from the British Government.

GOVIND SINGH (*Thakur*).

Hindu, Rajput of the Rathor clan, sub-clan Merlia. First class Noble. Is known as the Thakur of Bednor. Was educated at the Mayo College and is a young man of good character and ability. The estate, consisting of 158 villages of the annual value of Rs. 90,000, is well managed. Holds no title from the British Government. Not in favour with the Ruling Chief.

INDAR SINGH (*Rawat*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Chaudawat clan, sub-clan Kishnawat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Bhainerorgarh, an estate of 119 villages of the annual value of Rs. 1,00,000. Succeeded to the estate by adoption on the death of the late Rawat Partab Singh in February 1897. Is not in favour with the present Ruling Chief. Nothing is known against his character.

KISHAN SINGH (*Rawat*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Chaudawat clan, sub-clan Sangawat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Deogarh, an estate of 216 villages with a revenue of Rs. 1,50,000. Is an old, infirm man, not in favour with the Ruling Chief. The estate is badly managed and in debt. Holds no title from the British Government or the Native Darbar.

KISHORE SINGH.

Hindu. Succeeded his father Umra Singh on his death in April 1905. Is commonly known as the Rao of Oghna, one of the Girasia Chiefs of Mewar. Has no title conferred either by the British Government or the Darbar.

LAL SINGH (*Rao*).

Hindu. Rajput of the Chauhan clan, sub-clan Purbia. First class Noble. Is known as the Rao of Parsoli, an estate of 46 villages yielding an annual income of Rs. 25,000. Is only about 7 years of age and succeeded his grandfather, Ratan Singh, on the latter's death in December 1903. The family is an off-shoot from the House of Bedla.

MADHO SINGH (*Maharaja*).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Sakhiawat clan, sub-clan Bhanawat. First class Noble. Is known as the Maharaj of Bhindar. Was born on the 14th August 1893, and succeeded his father, Kesri Singh, in October 1900. His estate consists of 100 villages, with an income of Rs. 60,000, and is at present under the management of the Darbar owing to the minority of the present Maharaj.

MAN SINGH (*Raj Rana*).

Hindu, Rajput of the Jhala clan, sub-clan Makana. First class Noble. Is known as the Raj Rana of Dilwara,

an estate of 81 villages with an income of Rs. 90,000. Was born on 23rd August 1892, and succeeded to the estate on the death of his father, Zalim Singh, in July 1900.

NAHAR SINGH (Rao).

Hindu, Rajput of the Chauhan clan, sub-clan Purbia. First class Noble. Is known as the Rao of Bedla, an estate of 115 villages, with an annual income of Rs. 80,000. Was born on 27th August 1895, and succeeded to the estate on the death of his father, Karan Singh, in August 1900. Ranks second among the Nobles of Mewar. His great-grandfather, Rao Bakht Singh, was a man of remarkable character, noted for his integrity and ability and for his loyalty to the Maharana and of the British Government. The Bedla family claims descent from Prithvi Raj, the last Hindu King of Delhi, their ancestors having taken refuge at Chitor after the conquest of Delhi by Shahabud-din in 1193. The estate is at present under the management of the Darbar owing to the minority of the present Rao.

NAHAR SINGH (Rawat).

Hindu, Rajput of the Sisodia clan, sub-clan Sarangdewat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Kanor, an estate of 78 villages, with an income of Rs. 40,000. Is a man of some ability and excellent character, but not in favour with the Ruling Chief. His estate is in a very flourishing condition. The family is descended from Maharana Lakhaji of Mewar. He holds no title from the British Government.

PANNA LALJI (Rai Mehta), C.I.E.

Hindu, Oswal Mahajan of the Bachawat clan. An official whose ancestors have often held the position of Pradhan in the Mewar State. Received from Government the title of Rai on the 1st January 1877 and the decoration of C.I.E. on the 1st January 1877. Has great influence with all classes in

the State, and this power, which is partly derived from his own ability and partly from official and family connection, has always been loyally used in furthering the best interest of his Sovereign and of the people of Mewar. Is not in favour with the present, Chief and was consequently obliged to resign his post of Chief Ministerial official in February 1895.

PIRTHI SINGH (Raj Rana).

Hindu, Rajput of the Jhala clan, sub-clan Makana. First class Noble. Is known as the Raj Rana of Gogunda, which is an estate comprising 18 villages and having an annual income of Rs. 30,000. Succeeded to the estate on the death of his brother, Ajai Singh, in February 1901. Is neither in favour nor in disfavour with the Darbar. Holds no title either from the British Government or from the Darbar.

RAJ SINGH (Rawat).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Chandawat clan, sub-clan Jagwat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Mehja, an estate of 15 villages with an annual income of Rs. 32,000. Succeeded to the estate on the death of his father, Amar Singh, on 4th September 1896. The creation of the Rawat of Mehja as a first class Noble, equal in rank with Amet, is quite modern. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief and manages his estate well. Holds no title either from the British Government or from the Native Darbar.

RATAN SINGH.

Hindu. Has no title conferred by the British Government or by the Darbar. Is commonly known as Rao of Jawas, one of the Bhumia Chiefs of Mewar. Is well-intentioned and in favour with the Ruling Chief, but he is young and needs supervision. Holds the post of "Thakur" in the Mewar Bhil Corps on Rs. 100 per mensem, for which he is supposed to aid in recruiting.

SHEO SINGH.

Hindu. Holds no title either from the British Government or the Darbar. Is commonly known as the Rao of Jura, one of the Girasia Chiefs of Mewar. Succeeded to the estate on the death of his father, Zorawar Singh, on the 22nd May 1900.

SHEO NATH SINGH (Rawat).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Chandawat clan, sub-clan Jagawat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Amet. Was educated at the Mayo College, is a young man of weak character, and is not in favour with the Ruling Chief. The estate, which consists of 46 villages, with an income of Rs. 35,000, is badly managed and in debt. Holds no title from the British Government.

SOHAN SINGH (Thakur).

Hindu, Rajput of the Dodhia clan,

sub-clan Indra Bharat. First class Noble. Is known as the Thakur of Sardargarb, an estate of 22 villages with an income of Rs. 33,000. He succeeded Thakur Monohar Singh by adoption on the latter's death of 25th December 1903. He holds no title from the British Government. He has the hereditary privilege of protecting the Maharana's person in time of war. Is in favour with the Ruling Chief.

UNAR SINGH (Rawat).

Hindu, Sisodia Rajput of the Chandawat clan, sub-clan Kishnawat. First class Noble. Is known as the Rawat of Salumber, which is an estate comprising 175 villages with an annual income of Rs. 1,00,000. Succeeded to the estate by adoption on the death of Rawat Jodh Singh. Pays no tribute to the Darbar and holds no title either from the British Government or from the Mewar Darbar. Is in favour with the Darbar.

